31st August 1961]

Name and addresses.	Amount of prize
	RS.
58 Srimathi Lalithamma, 16, Thambuswamy Road, Kilpauk, Madras-10.	500
59 Shri M. Subramaniam Chettiar, Kaliswarer Ginning Factory, Usilampatti, Madurai district	500
60 Shri S. Mahadevan, Staff Assistant, c/o State Bank of India, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari district	500
61 Shri K. Rajagopalan, c/o Shri S. N. Kamman Chettiar, Near Post Office, Pannaikadu, Madurai district	1,000
62 Shri S. Rajamanickam, Railway Station-master, Tiruppachetti (R.S.) (via) Tiruppavaram P.O., Ramanathapuram district ..	500
63 Shri R. Srinivasan, Lower Division Accountant, Madurai Collectorate, Madurai-2	500
64 Shri V. T. Subramania Mudaliar, Cloth Merchant, Eda street, Palakarai, Tiruchirappalli	50
65 Shri G. Ramaswamy Sharma, 94-F, Sankaranagar, Talayathu R.S., Tirunelveli district	100
66 Shri M. Ramaswamy, Purchasing Clerk, Ravindra Mills, Limited, Singanallur, Coimbatore-5	50
67 Shri R. Muthuswamy, c/o Shri K. Srinivasa Iyer, B.A., L.T., 35, South Chitra, Srirangam, Tiruchirappallai	50
68 Shri S. Srinivasa Iyengar, 22, Anaikarai street, Tenkasi	50
69 Shri Tiruchendurai Muthukrishnan, Pammal House, 4, Raja Annamalai Chettiar Road, Vepery, Madras-7	2,500
70 Shri Roshi Shandas, 64, Harris Road, Pudupet, Madras-2 ..	50

APPENDIX XIII

[Answer to unstarred Question No. 113, asked by Sri N. K. Palanisami at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 31st August 1961 page 455 supra.

Fry and fingerlings of fishes called fish seeds are collected from natural sources like rivers, irrigation canal systems, water spreads adjoining irrigation net-work channels, lagoons and estuaries. The rivers and their irrigation canal systems are however the main sources for supply of fish seeds. The Cauvery river system is one of the major sources in this State. The fish seeds are caught by the lessees at the various regulators in Thanjavur and Tiruchirappalli Districts by means of nets hung up near the sluices or by means of Bamboo traps called "Saars" fixed in the canal systems. The bigger fishes are taken by them for sale. The young ones are collected by the Departmental staff on the spot and transported to the nearest nurseries for storing till they are transported and stocked in the public and private waters of the State. The fish seeds, soon after collection at the spot, are kept in wiremesh boxes for some time to condition them before transporting them in special round tin carriers. The important varieties of fish seeds collected from the rivers and channels are the CATLA SPP, LABEO SPP, CIRRHINA SPP, BARBUS SPP. Besides the collection at the regulators, fry (the youngest of fish seeds) are also collected by the departmental staff in the marginal waters of rivers and channels by operating fry collection drag nets made of either Synthetic netting called Velon Screens or by cotton nets or by nets made of cloth. The estuarine

fishes like ETROPLUS (Pearl spot), Mugil Spp., (Mullets) and CHANOS (Milk fish) which are easily accilimatised and grown in fresh waters, are also collected by the Department. Chanos fry and fingerlings are collected from the tidal creeks near estuaries and backwaters at Adyar near Madras, Covelong, Mahabalipuram, Sadras, Adirampatnam and Pamban. Similarly Mullet and Etroplus fingerlings are gathered from some of the estuaries and backwaters in the State.

2. Valuable exotic Cold-water fishes such as Mirror Carp (Cyprinus Carpio) and the Golden Carp, which are bred in the departmental waters in the Nilgiris, are conditioned and transported for stocking water spreads in the plains and in other hilly areas in the State. Tilapia and Gourami fingerlings are collected from the departmental tanks where they breed. When large scale breeding is noticed, the fry and fingerlings are collected and transported to nurseries for growth and later removed for stocking in other Inland waters and for supply to private Pisciculturists.

3. Swampy areas in the courses of rivers and big tanks from potential sources of Murrel fingerlings. The fingerlings are collected by fry collection nets and small meshed cast nets. Special observation on the broods of fishes are kept during the breeding season of the Murrel and the broods are collected wherever available.

APPENDIX XIV.

[Vide answer to unstarred Question No. 133, asked by Sri N. R. Thiagarajan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 31st August 1961, page 460 supra.]

STATEMENT SHOWING SCHOLARSHIP AMOUNT ALLOTTED AND AMOUNTS SPENT FOR COLLEGE COURSES FOR BACKWARD CLASSES DURING 1960–61.

District.	*Amount allotted.*	*Amount spent.*	
(1)	(2)	(3)	
	RS.	RS.	NP.
1 Ramanathapuram	3,27,400	3,27,394	25
2 South Arcot	2,27,160	2,27,159	00
3 Thanjavur	1,27,500	1,30,358	25
4 Madurai	4,90,100	4,89,875	25
5 Tiruchirappalli	2,36,500	2,36,936	50
6 Coimbatore	3,43,800	3,43,470	51
7 Chingleput	73,200	73,480	75
8 Kanyakumari	9,900	7,566	00
9 Tirunelveli	2,75,700	2,75,700	00
10 The Nilgiris	7,000	6,903	75
11 Salem	39,530	39,465	40
12 North Arcot	1,22,800	1,21,316	25
13 (a) Madras City—Sanctioned by Director of Harijan Welfare.	7,95,400	7,95,333	00
(b) Limited number of courses sanctioned by Director of Harijan Welfare.	4,84,000	4,84,576	18
Total ..	35,59,990	35,59,535	09